

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A method of adjusting a room air in a first room comprising the steps of:

~~wherein the room air is supplemented continuously or at recurring intervals of time by adding to the room a nitrogen or a nitrogen-bearing, carbon dioxide-poor gas mixture in such a way that until the proportion of oxygen in the room air is less than 20.9% by volume and the proportion of carbon dioxide of the room air is less than 1% by volume or preferably 0.65% by volume, and~~

~~maintaining wherein at the same time at least a slight overpressure in the room in relation to an outside atmosphere surrounding the room is set in the room.~~

Claim 2 (currently amended) A The method of as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of removing air from the room for reconditioning such that characterised in that the room air is passed in a circulatory air mode.

Claim 3 (currently amended) A The method of as set forth in claim 2, wherein characterised in that a room air exchange caused by the circulatory air mode in the recreation room is so adjusted that a homogeneous atmosphere prevails in the recreation room.

Claim 4 (currently amended) A The method of as set forth in claim 2, wherein characterised in that a proportion of carbon dioxide of the room air is replaced in the circulatory air mode by replacement of a proportion of the room air by carbon dioxide-poor air of the outside atmosphere with a normal proportion of oxygen, wherein the proportion of the room air exchanged in the circulatory air mode is so adjusted that the room air maintains a concentration of carbon dioxide below fixed limit values of up to 0.65% by volume.

Claim 5 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 2, further comprising the step of chemically reducing characterised in that the proportion of carbon dioxide in the circulatory air is additionally reduced chemically, for example by means of lime.

Claim 6 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 2, further comprising the step of treating characterised in that the room air which is passed in the circulatory air mode is treated as required by regulated ionisation in such a way that the room air with a low carbon dioxide content and a reduced proportion of oxygen in relation to the outside atmosphere maintains over a plurality of circulatory air cycles an air quality which does not differ substantially from the quality of the outside atmosphere over a plurality of circulatory air cycles.

Claim 7 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of supplementing characterised in that the room air is supplemented by mixing the room air with the gas mixture at an overpressure or a reduced pressure.

Claim 8 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 7 wherein the step of supplementing the room air by mixing the room air with the gas mixture characterised in that the operation of mixing the gas mixture is performed in a mixing chamber to which the components of the gas mixture to be mixed are fed at an increased pressure or a reduced pressure in dependence on the desired gas mixture of the mixing chamber.

Claim 9 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 7, wherein characterised in that the gas mixture is mixed from air of the outside atmosphere and nitrogen.

Claim 10 (currently amended) A-The method of as set forth in claim 2, further comprising the step of measuring and adjusting characterised in that at least one of the properties of the circulatory air such as air humidity, air temperature or the like is measured and adjusted in a regulated fashion.

Claim 11 (currently amended) A-The method of claim 1, wherein as set forth in one of claims 1 to 7 characterised in that the nitrogen oxygen-bearing gas mixture is produced by air separation of air provided from the room air by means of a separation installation to which the room air is added in a circulatory air mode, and wherein additionally mixed with the circulatory air is ambient air or nitrogen or a nitrogen-bearing gas mixture in an amount which corresponds to an equivalent of the discharge air with increased oxygen content, which is produced in the air separation procedure.

Claim 12 (currently amended) A-The method of claim 1, wherein as set forth in claim 1, characterised in that the nitrogen-bearing gas mixture is produced by air separation from of ambient air.

Claim 13 (currently amended) A-The method of claim 12, wherein as set forth in claim 12 characterised in that an oxygen-enriched gas mixture having a proportion of oxygen of more than 21% by volume which is produced in the air separation operation and, with a proportion of oxygen of more than 21% by volume, is added to a second room so that the room air in the second room has an oxygen content which is increased in relation to the ambient air.

Claim 14 (currently amended) A-The method of claim 13, wherein as set forth in claim 13 characterised in that the room air with the increased oxygen content in the second room is treated as set forth in one of claims 1 to 10.

Claim 15 (currently amended) A recreation room for human beings or animals, in particular a sport training room comprising:

a floor and a ceiling separated by at least one wall and forming a room, the room being which is filled with room air and which is being adapted to hold at least a slight overpressure in relation to an outside atmosphere surrounding the recreation room, at least for a short period of time,

wherein the recreation room is communicated by way of an air inlet opening and an air outlet opening to a room air installation which is adapted to adjust the room air in the recreation room so that its oxygen partial pressure is lower than the oxygen partial pressure of the outside atmosphere.

Claim 16 (currently amended) A recreation room for human beings or animals, in particular a sport training room comprising:

a floor and a ceiling separated by at least one wall and forming a room, the room being which is filled with room air and which is being adapted to hold at least a slight overpressure in relation to an outside atmosphere surrounding the recreation room, at least for a short period of time,

wherein the recreation room is communicated by way of an air inlet opening and an air outlet opening to a room air installation which is adapted to adjust the room air in the recreation room so that its oxygen partial pressure is greater than the oxygen partial pressure of the outside atmosphere.

Claim 17 (currently amended) An air circulation system comprising:

a first and a second recreation room;

An arrangement comprising at least one respective recreation room as set forth in claim 15 and claim 16 which are connected to a common room air installation by which the respective room air for each of the recreation rooms is to be treated separately in the a circulatory air mode as set forth in claims 1 to 14,

wherein the common room air installation includes comprises an air separation unit for separating ambient air into a first gas mixture with a proportion of oxygen which is reduced in relation to the ambient air and a second gas mixture with a proportion of oxygen which is increased in relation to the ambient air; -and

wherein the room air installation is adapted in such a way that as required to combine the first gas mixture is to be mixed with the room air from the first room and recirculate the combined air back to the first room, guided in a circulatory air mode of operation, of the recreation room as set forth in claim 15, and as required to combine the second gas mixture is to be added to with the room air from the second room and recirculate the combined air back to the second room, guided in the separate circulatory air mode of operation, of the recreation room as set forth in claim 16.

Claim 18 (currently amended) A room air installation for a recreation room as set forth in claim 1 + 15, the room air installation comprising:

a circulatory air passage; and

a pump or blower for moving circulatory air in the circulatory air passage; characterised by

a mixing chamber connected in the circulatory air passage and having an air inlet and an air outlet for the circulatory air and an inlet for ambient air from the outside atmosphere and a nitrogen inlet for the feed of nitrogen into the mixing chamber.